

# Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N° 119, CHESNUT-STREET.

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PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1799.

[VOLUME XV.]

The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,



The Swedish Snow

M A R I A,

HANS OLOF KOEK, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadix, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.

For sale by the subscriber, At PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)



THE HULL

OF A

NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1/2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, to between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good found seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time. Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to THOMAS THOMPSON, december 21

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade. The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business. All persons indebted to the late firm of Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE, And Commission Store, NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET, Next door to the Cullinan House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker. He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist matters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. SAMUEL EMERY.

november 10

WANTED,

To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, South Fourth street.

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,

WHO HAS

A Cellar to Let.

jan 11

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank Stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

No. 2474, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.

No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.

THOMAS MEUEN & Co.

nov. 28

AUGUSTUS FRICKE, Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer

No. 7, South Third Street, HAS RECEIVED,

per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line, And has constantly for sale a general assortment of

First rate London superfine Broad

Cloths

Cambrics

And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.

DANCING.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,

First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE, INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the poliest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Days of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen.—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

January 11.

FOR SALE,

AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET, Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well

assorted, in whole and half boxes

Checks, in ditto

Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beeted Linens

Irish Hacked Flax

Scots Thread

Men and Women Combs

Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and

100 hds. Aux Cayes Molasses.

By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.

12th. mo. 17

The Subscribers,

Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool

A CONSORTMENT OF TEN CASES OF

Well Assorted Buttons,

About 501. Selling each Case, which they will

dispose of per package, on liberal terms.

Medford & Willis.

No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

WANTED,

ABOUT fifty Casks of

Flag Annatto or Rocoa,

Apply as above.

dec 22

The owners of the ship NEW JERSEY from

Canton expect in a few days part of the

Cargo of that vessel in town,

—CONSISTING OF—

A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,

Nankens, White and Yellow,

Cassia

China Ware assorted

Bohea

Souchong

Hylon Skin

Young Hylon

Hylon, and

Imperial

For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of

Nicklin & Griffith,

Archibald M'Call,

Wm. Read & Co.

George Plumsted,

dec 26

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the single box of 24 lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov. 24

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and

now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opism, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna,

Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.

Essences of Lemon and Bergamot

Writing paper

Sweet oil in bottles and flasks

Olives, anchovies and capers

Juniper berries

A L S O.—Italian lutefrings

Satins

Crapes

Umbrellas

Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases

Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and

the Public in general that he carries on his

business at No 99 South Second-street, nearly op-

posite the Merchants Coffee house where gen-

tleman may be supplied in the neatest and best

manner—he assures those who may please to fa-

vor him with their commands that no attention

or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render

him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually at-

tended to.

november 5

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of

the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria,

on my account.

Hans Olof Koek, master.

dec 29

THE CARGO,

OF THE SHIP INDIA,

Captain ANNEKRA, from BATAVIA,

Consisting of

JAVA COFFEE,

Of the First Quality—to be sold, by

MORDECAI LEWIS.

dec 11

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty

miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-

street.

nov. 22

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Ruffia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine

1 pair nine pound Cannon

A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs

4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo

23 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn-street, }

November 28 }

New Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and

for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert

Walm,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,

of the first quality in bags.

150,000 weight of Java Sugar,

in cannisters.

nov. 23

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

HUDSON & YORKE,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All per-

sons indebted to said firm are requested to make

immediate payment—and those who have any de-

mands are requested to present them for settle-

ment to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorized

to adjust the same.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM HUDSON,

Has removed from No. 54, north Front street,

to No. 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to

the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MIL-

LER, junr.)

Where he has for sale on his usual low terms,

an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS.

december 28

NOTICE.

THE public are desired to take notice,

that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT

and SAMUEL CAREY, junr. trading under

the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved.

SAMUEL BENNETT

BIRD WILSON Attorney for

SAMUEL CAREY, junr.

jan. 4

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their

Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient:

thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea

of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted

to said THOMAS, are required to make im-

mediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, Assignees

WILLIAM BUCKLEY, of

JOHN HALL. J. Thomas.

dec. 31.

All persons indebted to the Estate

of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are re-

quested to make immediate payment:—And all

those who have any demands against said estate,

are desired to produce them legally attested to

the subscribers for settlement.

JOSEPH HEWES, } Executors.

JOHN MORTON, }

JOSEPH ANTHONY, }

december 26.

Bank of Pennsylvania,

DECEMBER 27th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of

the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election

of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year,

will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth

of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extra from the seventh Section of the Act of

Incorporation.

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the

Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually

in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible

for the next succeeding year; but the Director

who shall be President at the time of an election,

may always be re-elected."

dt 4F

Sales of valuable Property.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament

of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased,

will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, 14th Feb-

ruary, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Mer-

chants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following

REAL ESTATES,

An elegant three story brick house, situated at

the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets,

twenty eight feet front, with three story brick

buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred

feet to a 26 feet wide court, on which is erected

a brick stable and coach house, the whole finish-

ed in the best manner.

Also three Twenty-five feet Lots bounded by

Filbert and Ninth Street extending back from Fil-

bert Street seventy-five feet to the 26 feet Court

before mentioned with the privilege of the said

Court.

Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected

consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on

the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the

west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut

and Market containing in breadth Twenty-three

feet and extending Eastward into the River Dela-

ware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded east-

ward by the River Delaware Southward by James

Pemberton, Westward by water Street and North-

ward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a

Cart way across the east end of said lot.

The Conditions will be made known at the time

of Sale, and immediate possession of the House



## Anchor Club.

If we command our wealth we shall be rich and free: if our wealth commands us we are poor indeed.—Too great a sense of the value of a subordinate interest may be the very source of its danger, as well as the certain ruin of interests of a superior order. [Burke's Let. on Regicide Peace.]

PARSIMONY and extravagance are both highly injurious to a state; but the former is a more dangerous vice than the latter. By refusing to make provision for a threatened evil, on motives of an overstrained economy, thousands may be surrendered to the dread of expence, and, what is above all price, Honor and Independence may fall a sacrifice to calculations on cents and farthings. With this mischievous disposition America has to contend. It not only affails her in its naked simplicity, counting cost without reference to final advantage, but it is made the instrument of artifice, lends its specious countenance to cover treachery, and combined with pusillanimity has even induced some to prefer tribute, degrading tribute, to the expences of a just and an honorable War.—Could we prevail on the opposition to resign other false notions and prejudices, with which this is closely connected, we should have little to fear from its effects. But while the present anxiety for novelty and innovation exists in despite of the lessons of experience; while the austerity of republican manners, the sweets of pastoral repose, and the savageness of voluntary power, are made more the object of our pursuit, than the urbanity, dignity, and refinement of polished life; and while this model of national character is admired by the multitude, though drawn by the feverish imagination of those, who, having been led by founder minds, into a new and dangerous path with success; suppose all is flowery and fair, with neither gin nor pit-fall. This rage for frugality must also continue to embarrass every measure whereby we may hope to rise: it will hang like a mill-stone round the neck of our country, and deliver us bound hand and foot, into the clutches of our foes. It is however but fair to acknowledge, that these things are foreign to the spirit and feelings of our industrious yeomanry, and the more sober and respectable classes of our citizens. They become daily more and more convinced that their advocates are men determined to amuse themselves, though with the destruction of our best interests. Men who caluminate, condemn, and shackle the administration, unrestrained by responsibility. Men, whose little talents must be displayed, whose little resentments must be gratified, whose inveterate prejudices are not to be resigned: Who are indeed that four and fermenting quality in a state, by which the sediment of society is stirred up to discolor and confuse the whole mass. Yet, notwithstanding the great body of our countrymen are aware of all this, it does not follow that we are secure from the repeated attacks, and unwearied perseverance of Faction. We have done much by our firm and decided measures in weakening its influence, and in exposing its inconsistency; but by resolving to hazard all in defence of all, we shall nearly accomplish its defeat. We shall do more; we shall add vigour to our endeavours, increase to our fields, and respectability to our name.

Commerce is the source which supplies the circulating principle of Life, and while it is kept free and unobstructed, Industry is encouraged, Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture continue to flourish, and every part of the community is healthful and active: The benefits it diffuses reflect back the means of extending them, and the expences attendant on its preservation are, or may be, returned ten fold into the Coffers of the State. But by denying our trade the necessary protection, the motives to industry will cease to exist, the produce of our country will become a drug, the influx of wealth be cut off, our Farmers be dispirited, and more real property lost to the State than all the savings of economy ever will reimburse.

### R. TAYLOR, MUSIC PROFESSOR,

NO. 66, NORTH SIXTH STREET,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the Piano Forte as usual.  
Nov. 6.

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

Extract of a letter from Richmond.

"I have been for some time very much disturbed at the politics of this country; I have had suspicions for some time, that there are a party in our Legislature who with a separation from the union; in which belief I am confirmed by the proceedings of the party, at the head of which is Mr. John Taylor, who, it appears, can carry almost every measure he wishes. Some time since he procured resolutions to be passed, declaring the Alien and Sedition Bills unconstitutional, in vindication of which, he has had leave from the house to bring in the inclosed address for their approbation, to go forth accompanied with a certain number of copies of the Constitution of the United States, and of the Alien and Sedition Bills, with their resolutions, all of which are intended, I believe, to render the people of this country disaffected to the general government. What will be the effect, I cannot say—but the times are alarming, and, unless the general government takes measures to check the thing in its infancy, I do not know how soon we may be involved in a Civil War. I most religiously believe there are a party in this country who wish it; and I have no doubt but the inclosed address is intended to alarm the people unnecessarily, and, if possible, to provoke them to opposition. Remember it has not yet passed the house, tho' I have no doubt but it will, and by a large majority—as that party is all powerful."

ADDRESS  
OF THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,  
TO THE  
OPLE of the COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA.

Fellow Citizens,

UNWILLING to shrink from our representative responsibility, conscious of the purity of our motives, but acknowledging your right to supervise our conduct, we invite your serious attention to the emergency, which dictated the subjoined resolutions. Whilst we disdain to alarm you by ill founded jealousies, we recommend an investigation, guided by the coolness of wisdom, and a decision bottomed on firmness, but tempered with moderation.

It would be perfidious in those entrusted with the guardianship of the state sovereignty, not to warn you of encroachments, which, though clothed with the pretext of necessity, or disguised by arguments of expediency, may yet establish precedents, which will ultimately devote a generous and unsuspicious people, to a bondage under power usurped.

Encroachments springing from a government, whose organization cannot be maintained without the co-operation of the states; whose authorities are constantly liable to be modified by their concurrence, because they consist of exceptions from power previously exercised by the states, which they only conceded, on account of the right of control reserved, are the strongest excitements upon the state legislatures to watchfulness, and impose upon them the strongest obligation, to preserve unimpaired the line of partition.

State tranquility amidst infractions of the federal compact, would either beget a speedy consolidation, by precipitating the state governments into impotency and contempt; or foster perpetual revolutions, by a repetition of these infractions, until the people are roused to appear in the majesty of their strength. It is to avoid these calamities, that we exhibit to the people, for whose benefit the general government was ordained, the momentous question, whether the constitution of the United States shall yield to a construction, which defies every constraint, and overwhelms the best hopes of republicanism.

Exhortations to disregard domestic usurpation, until foreign danger shall have past, is a deceptive artifice which may be for ever used; because the possessors of power, who are the advocates for its extension, can ever create national embarrassments, to be successively employed as arguments, that the people should sleep, whilst that power is swelling, silently, secretly, and fatally. Of the same character are insinuations of a foreign influence, which seize upon a laudable enthusiasm against danger from abroad, and distort it by an unnatural application, so as to blind your eyes against danger at home.

The sedition act presents that which was never expected by the early friends of the constitution. It was then admitted, that the state sovereignties were only diminished, by powers specifically enumerated. Now, federal authority is deduced from implication; general phrases, which were used as indications or recitals of that intention, which induced the framing of the constitution are grasped by ambition, and wrested into grants of power; and from the existence of a state law, it is inferred, that Congress possess a similar power of legislation.

The sedition act is the offspring of these tremendous pretensions, which inflict a death wound on the sovereignty of the States.

For the honor of American understanding, we will not believe that the people have been allured into the adoption of a constitution, by an affectation of defining powers, whilst a construction was lurking under the covert of unsuspected recitals, which was to erect the will of Congress into a power, paramount in all cases, and therefore limited in none. And yet it is in vain we search for any specified power, embracing the right of legislating against the freedom of the press; on the contrary, we plainly see, that the extensive prospects announced by the preamble of the constitution, are defined and

limited by the agencies allowed for realizing those prospects.

Had the states been despoiled of their sovereignties by the generality of the preamble, and had the general government been endowed with whatever they should judge to be instrumental towards union, justice, tranquility, common defence, general welfare, and the preservation of liberty, nothing could have been more frivolous than an enumeration of powers.

It is vicious in the extreme to caluminate meritorious public servants; but it is both artful and vicious to rouse the public indignation against calumny, in order to conceal usurpation. Calumny is forbidden by the laws, usurpation by the constitution. Calumny injures individuals, usurpation states. Calumny may be redressed by the common judicatures, usurpation can only be controuled by the act of society. Ought that which is most mischievous to be rendered less hateful, by that which is injurious in a degree, less pernicious? But the laws for the correction of calumny were not defective. Every libellous writing or expression might receive its punishment, whether it injured private citizens or public officers, in the state courts, from juries summoned by an officer, who does not receive his appointment from the President, and is under no influence to court the pleasure of government. Now is there any distinction in the constitution empowering congress exclusively to punish calumny directed against an officer of the general government; so that a construction affuming the power of protecting the reputation of a citizen officer, will extend to the case of any other citizen, and open to congress a right of legislation in every conceivable case which can arise between individuals.

In answer to this it is urged, that every government possesses an inherent power of self-preservation, entitling it to do whatever it shall judge necessary for that purpose.

This is a repetition of the doctrine of implication and expediency in different language and admits of a similar, and decisive answer, namely, that as the powers of Congress are defined and specified, powers inherent, implied or expedient, are obviously the creatures of ambition, because the care expended in defining powers would otherwise have been superfluous. Powers extracted from such sources, will be indefinitely multiplied, by the aid of armies and patronage, which, with the impossibility of controuling them by any demarcation, would presently terminate reasoning, and ultimately swallow up the state sovereignties.

So insatiable is a lust of power, that it has resorted to a distinction between the freedom and the licentiousness of the press, for the purpose of converting the third amendment of the constitution, which was dictated by the most lively anxiety to preserve that freedom into an instrument for abridging it. Thus usurpation even justifies itself by a precaution against usurpation; and thus an amendment universally designed to quiet every fear is adduced as the source of an act, which has produced general terror or alarm.

The distinction between liberty and licentiousness, is still a repetition of the protean doctrine of implication, which is ever ready to work its ends by varying its shape. By its help, the judge as to what is licentious, may escape through any constitutional restriction. Under it, men of a particular religious opinion, might be excluded from office, because such exclusion would not amount to an establishment of religion, and because it might be said that their opinions were licentious. And under it, Congress might designate a religion to be heretical and licentious, and proceed to its suppression. Remember that precedents once established, are ever prophetic of the use to which they will be turned at some period; and that the nation which reposes on the pillow of political confidence, will sooner or later end its political existence in a deadly lethargy. Remember also, that it is to the press mankind are indebted, for having dispelled the clouds which long encompassed religion—for disclosing her genuine lustre—and disseminating her salutary doctrines.

As if we were bound to look for security from the personal probity of congress, amidst the frailties of man; and not from the barriers of the constitution; it has been urged that the accused under the sedition act, is allowed to prove the truth of the charge. This timely veil will not for a moment disguise the unconstitutionality of the act, if it be recollected that opinions, as well as false facts are made punishable, and that the truth of an opinion is not susceptible of proof. By subjecting the truth of opinion to the regulation of fine and imprisonment, to be inflicted by those who are of a different opinion, the free range of the human mind is at a blow cut off. Religion is but opinion, and under the same precedent, its truth or licentiousness may be ascertained and punished by a jury of a different creed. This law then commits the double sacrifice of arresting reason, in her progress towards perfection, and of placing religion in a state of dismay.—But where does the constitution allow congress to create crimes and inflict punishment, provided they allow the accused to exhibit evidence in his defence? This doctrine, united with the assertion, that sedition is a common law offence, and therefore within the correcting power of congress, opens at once the hedges of penal law, and turns loose upon us the utmost invention of insatiable malice and ambition, which in all ages have debauched morals, depressed liberty, shackled religion, supported despotism, and deluged the scaffold with blood.

All the preceding arguments, arising from a deficiency of constitutional power in congress, apply to the alien act, and it is liable to others, of peculiar application. If a suspicion that aliens are dangerous, constitute the justification of that power exercised over them by congress, then a similar suspicion will justify the exercise of a similar power over natives. Because there is nothing in the constitution distinguishing between the power of a state to permit the residence of natives and of aliens. It is therefore a right originally possessed, and never surrendered by

the respective states, and which is rendered dear and valuable to virginia, because it is assailed through the bottom of the constitution, and because her peculiar situation renders the early admission of artidans and laborers, an interest of vast importance.

But this bill contains other features, still more alarming and dangerous. It dispenses with the trial by jury: it violates the judicial system; it confounds legislative, executive and judicial powers; it punishes without trial; and it bestows upon the President, despotic power over a numerous class of men. Are such measures consistent with our constitutional principles? And will an accumulation of power so extensive in the hands of the executive over aliens, secure to natives the blessings of republican liberty?

Herewith we submit to your consideration the opinions of a sister state respecting these laws, which will supersede the necessity of farther observations from us.

If measures can mould governments, and if an uncontrouled power of construction, is surrendered to those who administer them, their progress may be easily foreseen. A lover of monarchy, who opens the treasures of corruption, by distributing emolument among devoted partisans, may at the same time be approaching his object, and deluding the people with professions of republicanism. He may confound monarchy and republicanism, by the art of definition. He may varnish over the dexterity which ambition never fails to display, with the pliancy of language, the seduction of expediency, or the prejudices of the times. And he may come at length to avow, that so extensive a territory as that of the United States, can only be governed by the energies of monarchy; that it cannot be defended, except by standing armies; and that it cannot be united, except by consolidation.

An accumulation of materials foreboding the dire success of such an avowal, already exists. These materials consist,

In fiscal systems and arrangements, which keep an host of commercial and wealthy individuals, embodied and obedient, to the mandates of the treasury.

In mercenary armies and navies, which will on the one hand enlist the tendency of man, to pay homage to his fellow creature who can feed or honor him; and on the other employ the principle of fear, by punishing imaginary insurrections, under the pretext of preventive justice.

In an extensive establishment of a volunteer militia, rallied together by a political creed, armed, and officered by executive power, so as to rob the states of their constitutional right to appoint militia officers—to place the great bulk of the yeomanry in a defenceless situation, and perhaps even to open the doors of congress to officers having commissions under the executive.

In swarms of officers civil and military, who can inculcate political tenets tending to consolidation and monarchy both by indulgencies and severities; and can act as spies over the free exercise of human reason.

In the exclusive knowledge of an intercourse with foreign nations, which enables an executive to guide public impressions, by fragments of information, colored to disgust or deceive, so as to expose us to the whole catalogue of intrigues foreign and domestic which foreign quarrels perpetually beget.

In destroying by the sedition act, the responsibility of public servants and public measures to the people, thus retrograding towards the exploded doctrine, "that government is the master and not the servant of the people," and exposing America, which acquired the honor of taking the lead among nations towards perfecting political principles, to the disgrace of returning first to ancient ignorance and barbarism.

In exercising a power of depriving a portion of the people, of that representation in congress bestowed by the constitution, under pretence that the representative chosen ought to express his opinions, according to the will of a majority, to be explained by executive and judicial authority; thus establishing a precedent for tapping the last fortress to which republicanism can retreat.

In corrupting the garrison of that fortress, by admitting into it military characters, whose rank and pay may depend upon their voting for war; whilst the constitution sedulously laboured, that the people, by a representation of the utmost purity, should exclusively determine that question; well knowing, that the appetite for power, invariably impels the man who possesses much, to seek for more.

In the adoration and efforts of some, known to be rooted in enmity to republican government, applauding and supporting measures by every contrivance, calculated to take advantage of public blindness, which is allowed to be ingenuous, but will be fatally injurious.

In the suppression of the freedom of the press, and investing the executive with legislative, executive, and judicial powers, over a numerous body of men.

And that we may shorten the baleful catalogue, in establishing by successive precedents such a mode of construing the constitution, as will rapidly remove every restraint upon federal power.

Let history be consulted; let the man of experience reflect; nay, let the artificers of monarchy be asked, what farther materials they can need, for building up their favorite system.

These are solemn, but painful truths; and yet we recommend it to you, not to forget the possibility of danger from without, although danger threatens us from within. Usurpation is indeed dreadful, but against foreign invasion, if that should happen, let us rise with hearts and hands united, and repel the attack, with the zeal of freemen, who will still strengthen their title to chaste usurpation, by defending their country.

Pledged as we are, fellow-citizens, to these sacred engagements, we yet humbly and fervently implore the Almighty disposer of events, to avert from our land, war and usurpation, the scourges of mankind; to permit our fields to be cultivated in peace; to infill into nations the love of friendly intercourse; to suffer our youth to be educated

in virtue; and to preserve our morality from the pollution, invariably incident to habits of war; to prevent the labourer and husbandman from being harassed by taxes and imposts; to remove from ambition the means disturbing the commonwealth; to annihilate all pretences for power afforded by war; to maintain the constitution; and to bless our nation with tranquility, under whose benign influence we may reach the summit of happiness and glory, to which we are defined by nature and nature's God.

An elegant Chariot,  
With plated Harness.  
For SALE at the Merchant's Coffee House,  
On Saturday next,  
at 10 o'clock.  
FOOTMAN & CO.  
Jan. 23 dat

MADEIRA WINE  
FOR SALE.  
At the late dwelling-house of HENRY HILL, Esq.  
On Tuesday morning next,  
precisely at 11 o'clock.  
FOOTMAN & CO.  
Approved endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be received in payment.  
Jan. 23 at Tu

Henry Zantzinger,  
SURVIVING PARTNER OF THE HOUSE OF  
Keppel & Zantzinger,  
Will dispose of all their Stock in Trade, upon moderate terms, consisting of the following articles, in packages and open,

|                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Broad and narrow Cloths    | Sewing Silks, Twist      |
| Cassimeres, Swarfdowns     | Ginghams, Bengal Stripes |
| Plains Beverrets           | Beaver Gloves and Bind-  |
| Coatings, Elastic Cloths   | ings                     |
| Flannels, Swanskins        | Coloured and Scotch      |
| Refr. Blankets             | Threads                  |
| Striped do.                | Men's and Women's Cot.   |
| Thicketts, Velvets, Cor-   | do. do. Silk do.         |
| duroys                     | Men's Beaver Hats        |
| Fancy Cords, Vest Coat-    | Pocket and Children's    |
| ing                        | Knives                   |
| Jeans, Fustians, Nankens   | Barlow, and other Pen-   |
| Cott. Bandanoes Romall     | knives                   |
| Linens and Cotton pocket   | Knives and Forks, Butch- |
| et Handkerchiefs           | ers Knives               |
| Pulicet and other ditto    | Scissors, Shears, Razors |
| Silk Hdkfs Ferrers         | Ivory, horn, and other   |
| Olive, purple and chintz   | Combs                    |
| Shawls                     | Needles, Spectacles, and |
| Apron Checks               | Spoons.                  |
| Calicoes and Chintzes      | in Trunks                |
| Furnitures                 | Thimbles, Curry Combs    |
| Camblets, Calimaacoes,     | N. B. A large assort-    |
| Durants                    | ment of Pearl, Steel and |
| 1. Spinning & other Stuffs | other Buttons.           |

Jan 23 d7c

For Savannah,  
To sail the first opening,  
The well accommodated and fast  
sailing SHIP  
SWIFT PACKET,  
PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,  
Now lying at Latimer's wharf.—For Freight  
or Passage apply to the master on board, or  
N. & J. FRAZIER,  
No. 95, South Front Street.  
January 22. d1w

40 Boxes of Fresh Citron  
Just arrived via New-York, and for Sale by  
JOHN CRAIG,  
Who has also for Sale,  
Old Madeira Wine  
of the first quality,  
India Muslins,  
coarse and fine, &c.  
A quantity of the best English large leaf  
Clover Seed.  
Jan. 21. d1w

CHINA GOODS,  
Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton  
AND FOR SALE  
BY ARCHIBALD MCALL,  
At his Store No. 187, fourth Second street,  
—VIZ—  
An assortment of Teas of the first  
quality,

|                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| White and yellow nankeens             |
| Cassia, silk umbrellas                |
| an assortment of china ware,          |
| and a variety of SILKS, consisting of |
| Black and colored Lurefiring          |
| do. do. Satins                        |
| do. do. fenshaws                      |
| do. do. silk handkerchiefs            |
| do. do. sewing silks                  |
| Black Taffeties                       |

ALES,

12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,  
fit for immediate use,  
Jan. 24 5

To be Sold at Public Sale,  
At the Merchant's Coffee House,  
On Saturday the 26th instant, at 7 o'clock  
in the evening,  
A well finished three story

BRICK HOUSE,

BRICK kitchen, brick necessary, and brick  
smoke house in the yard, situate in Coates'  
alley, a little above Race street, and about 100  
feet east from 2d street.

The house is about 16 feet front and about 75  
feet deep. The house is neatly painted and pa-  
pered, has a private alley, is very convenient; the  
whole yard is paved with brick, and has a beautiful  
opening back. The terms of payment will be easy,  
and conditions published at the time of sale—an  
indisputable title will be given to the purchaser,  
and possession may be had in one month.

SHANNON & POALK, Auctioneers  
Jan. 24. d1at

TO BE SOLD,  
A two story Stone House,  
LATELY built, with two acres of land, on  
the Bristol road, about a mile above Frank-  
fort. The situation is high and healthy, and  
the water excellent.—For terms apply to Mr.  
John McGlelland, or Mr. Richard Whitehead,  
No. 63, Vine-street.  
Jan. 21 d2w

PUBLIC NOTICE  
IS hereby given, that application will be  
made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylv-  
ania for the renewal of a Certificate for a share  
in the said Bank, No. 1282, dated July 24th  
1797, standing in the name of JOSEPH REED,  
the same having been accidentally lost or de-  
stroyed.  
Phila. Jan. 25. d6w

## Late Foreign Articles

RASTADT, October 21.

After the deputies of the empire had the day before yesterday formed the *Conciliabulum*, to wait till the 23d for the answer of the French plenipotentiaries to the last note, without presenting another relative to the situation of Ehrenbreitstein, they received from the Prussian minister the following note on the subject:

"The undersigned plenipotentiary of his royal Prussian majesty are informed, that the imperial minister has found it necessary to address a peculiar note to the French plenipotentiaries, on account of the present distressed state of the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein; that no satisfactory answer has yet been returned by the French ministers on this head, and that the illustrious deputations of the empire has again taken this subject into consideration. The undersigned are convinced, that the illustrious deputies of the empire, sensible of the great importance of the preservation of this post, hitherto defended in so honorable a manner, until the end of the negotiations will, in concert with the imperial plenipotentiary, renew their remonstrances with the French ministers in a manner sufficiently energetic and impressive, to bring them on this head to the same just and equitable sentiments as they have lately evinced in regard to other subjects, which they have the more reason to hope, as the demolition of Ehrenbreitstein is already eventually agreed upon. Until the time, however, that this important sacrifice for the restoration of peace and tranquility is to be made, the preservation of this post is too important for the safety, especially of that part of the German empire which is the peculiar object of his majesty's indefatigable care and attention, not to induce the undersigned plenipotentiary to the illustrious deputations of the empire, that it is their earnest wish to see its meritorious exertions on this head soon crowned with a satisfactory and successful issue.

(Signed)

"GOERTZ,  
"JACOBI,  
"DOHM."

Rastadt, Oct. 19, 1798.

We understand that another energetic note has been presented to the French ministers by the Prussian embassy, on the new limit on the Lower Rhine and the Ille of Buderich, demanding, that the former should themselves send a report to their government on these subjects. It is rumoured, that the French plenipotentiaries have complied with the demand, & that they have also transmitted the last German note to the directory, the answer to which is therefore not likely soon to make its appearance.

Count Goertz has also been ordered by his court to declare, that the king his master, would never consent to the least alteration being made in the north of Germany, that is to say, within the line of demarcation.

October 23.

The following is the answer of the French minister to the note of the Prussian minister, of the date of the 19th October, relative to the boundary on the lower Rhine.

"The undersigned plenipotentiaries of the French Republic have received the note of the Prussian plenipotentiaries of the date of the 19th October. They had transmitted with the utmost dispatch to their government, the note received from the Prussian legation on the second of July, relative to the same object. They communicated the answer they received, stating that the French government found it impossible to accede to the wish of his Prussian majesty: the undersigned cannot therefore undertake to transmit to the directory demands relative to which it has expressed itself so explicitly in the negative; wherefore they must consider this object as determined. His Prussian majesty and the plenipotentiaries are too just, to find any thing in the application of an acknowledged principle, to which the republic has made so great sacrifices, that can weaken the good understanding or friendly relations, the maintenance of which between the two states, the directory has so much at heart.—The plenipotentiary of the French republic expresses with pleasure their high consideration for the plenipotentiary of his Prussian majesty.

"BONIER.  
"JEAN DERBY.  
"ROBERJOT."

Rastadt, Oct. 23, 1798.

As the situation of Ehrenbreitstein becomes of serious importance, and the French ministers have as yet returned no answer to the representations made on that subject in the last German note, the deputations, in their sitting of the 23d of October, drew up a new, circumstantial and ancient memorial to the French legation, relative to the provisioning of Ehrenbreitstein. The Austrian plenipotentiary immediately transmitted this note to the French legation.

LINDAU, Oct. 20.

It is generally reported here, that the Austrian troops on the 18th took possession of Chur, and are advancing still farther into the Territory of the Grisons. It is as yet uncertain whether the French have marched towards Chur. It is said they have retired without firing a shot. On the other hand, a strong force is collecting near Schaffhausen. All the Austrian troops in our neighbourhood broke up yesterday at noon, and set out on a forced march.

FELDKIRCH, Oct. 22.

The French yesterday entered the Country of the Grisons near Difentia, to the South of Ilanz.—An action immediately took place between the Grisons and the French, in which many were killed and wounded on both sides. The French re-

tired to bring up reinforcements. On this intelligence 12,000 Austrian troops yesterday afternoon entered the territory of the Grisons.—they will be followed by more.

October 21.

The Austrian General Ansenberg, who commands the troops that have entered the Country of the Grisons, has published a manifesto, in which he assigns his reasons for entering it. Field Marshall Lieutenant Bellegarde is with this body of troops.

Milan October 20.

Three of our Directory and fifty Legations suspected of want of affection for France have been displaced by a Fructidorian process. They have protested.

Paris, November 1.

Forty-one Belgium rebels have been shot at Malines.

Ad. Villeneuve, from the Nile, is denounced for cowardice.

November 5.

The Swiss Directory have ordered the preparation of a body of troops, as it "appears the Austrians and French are about to recommence hostilities."

November 6.

An Army of 18,000 men is in full march for Naples.

November 9.

The Directory have not sent an Agent to America.

Tom Paine in a letter to the Directory recommends that if the English execute Irishmen with Fr. Commissions, that the French should execute such Irish as they take with Eng. Commissions. Adduces the affair of Gen. Lee of the American Army to prove the good effect of spirit.

Brussels, Oct. 28.

All travellers are stopped by the revolters. The officers have scarlet uniforms.

October 31.

About 3000 Revolvers are near the Canal. They lately shot their Chief, suspecting him of treachery.

A Paris paper of Nov. 11, states, that a French convoy was seen going to Alexandria, with supplies when only two English frigates to guard the harbour.

Same paper says, the minister of Marine is about to give orders for the immediate building of 16 ships of the line, 18 frigates, and 16 smaller.

BOSTON, January 18.

Arrived ship Diana, Edward Davis, Commander, in 55 days from London. Sailed with convoy.

Capt. Davis has brought 26 twelve pound cannon for the main deck of the frigate building in this town. Likewise her heath and forge.

Capt. D. heard in London, that the American Minister had remonstrated against the transportation of the Irish Traitors to the U. S.

Capt. D. does not believe there were any American Agents in England purchasing armed vessels.

It was generally reported that a Packet had been dispatched from England for the United States with overtures from his Britannic Majesty for a treaty offensive and defensive.

ANY Persons wanting

passage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderberg, master, lying at New-York, by applying to Mr. Lecombe, or to Richard Soderstrom, Consul General of Sweden, in this city.

jan. 24

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JOHN D. COZZ, esq., President of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the first Circuit, consisting of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, Wm. Robinson, the younger, Jonathan Bayard Smith, and Reynold Keen, esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the said county of Philadelphia, have issued their Precept bearing date the 18th day of January, 1799, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house in the said City of Philadelphia, on the 18th day of February next.

Notice is hereby given to the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia, and to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables within the same City and Counties of Philadelphia, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that are or shall be in the Goal of the City and County of Philadelphia, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JONATHAN PENROSE, sheriff.

God save the Common-Wealth.

jan. 24.

SAMUEL PARKER, BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, No. 137, MULBERRY-STREET.

CONTINUES to carry on the Brass-foundry Business as usual, where his former customers and the public may be supplied with castings for machines to any pattern, rudder braces, bolts, &c. for ships.

It may be proper to add, that, as it has been reported he had declined the business, S. P. takes this means of informing the public that he is making arrangements to carry it on still more extensively, hoping thereby to comply promptly with such orders as he may have to execute.

BELLS, of any size, cast for churches and other institutions; printers rules, &c.

jan. 23

## TO LET,

And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,

TWO Ranges of stores and Counting Houses lately erected by the subscriber, just below Market-street wharf;—The stand for business equal to any in the city. For terms apply to

PAUL BECK, jr.

No. 11 South Water-street.

Who has in store several boxes, chests and packages merchandise received from New-York per the schooner Weymouth, Henry Allen master,—the owners are requested to call for them.

dec. 31.

mwf3w

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

## PRICES OF STOCKS.

| PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 21.               |                     |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Six Per Cent.                           | 15/8 to 8           |
| Three Per Cent.                         | 9/9                 |
| Deferred 6 Per Cent.                    | 14/1                |
| BANK United States,                     | 23 percent.         |
| — Pennsylvania,                         | 24 to 21            |
| — North America,                        | 46 ditto            |
| Insurance comp. N. A. shares            | 13 to 13 1-8 dolls. |
| — Pennsylvania, shares,                 | 50 ditto, Divid. on |
| COURSE OF EXCHANGE                      |                     |
| On Hamburg 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco. |                     |
| — London, at 30 days                    | 56 1-2              |
| — at 60 days                            | 54                  |
| — at 90 days                            | 52 1-2              |
| Amsterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.          | 36 to 37 1-2 cents  |

## COMMUNICATIONS.

A very extraordinary remark occurs in the concluding paragraph of Mr. Gerry's communication to the Secretary of State, dated Nantasket Road. "If," says he, "the national pulse beats high for war," and then goes on with a fervent prayer that in the event his countrymen may be crowned with success. This *if*, like many other monosyllables, is a wicked little instrument, that, with a point sharp as a wisp, must fling the honest pride of every American. Did Mr. Gerry, who thinks the Directory and their journeymen, Talleyrand, were so sincere in their wishes for peace, also think that his countrymen were so very ripe for war as to plunge into it unnecessarily, or upon frivolous pretences?—Oh patriotism, how vilely thou art abused!

To increase the power of a good man, is at all times the surest means of increasing his usefulness: and to say that a good man can possess too much power is a solecism in our language.—It is like giving more hands to the human body, where two are incompetent to the uses of nature. It is in fact, creating entirely new organs, by which extraordinary services are performed. This being the case, (and the principle is daily demonstrated in the domestic exercises of every man) what are we to think of those men, who are for nailing down the powers of the good and virtuous men of our country, to specific objects? Who say to our government, "if you can't preserve your honor *this way*, you shan't have recourse to any other." "If our enemies will persist in their nefarious practices, against all that we have urged, you must not adopt any other course, however much adapted it may be to punish or reclaim them?"

Yesterday afternoon, the body of the late Mr. Tazewell, was interred in the burial ground of Christ Church. The pall was supported by six Senators, of which the Vice-President was one; and attended by both houses of Congress, their Chaplains, &c. by the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, together with the principal officers of the government.

A letter is received from captain Bainbridge late of the armed schooner Retaliation, dated the 28th of November, on board a French frigate at Guadaloupe, mentioning that the Americans were generally confined in prison there, but that he was on board the frigate by the influence of the captain.

The appeal from the Legislature of Virginia, to the people of that state, given in the preceding page, is one of those artful and invidious performances which designing men use to awaken the passions, and to call into operation the prejudices of the mind, without reaching the reason and understanding. The usual grounds of opposition are repeated: and in order to add fuel to the flame, a hue and cry is commenced, that the destruction of religious liberty is also aimed at. These men knowing with what furious and fatal madness, bigots and fanatics of all denominations contend for their religious liberty, have lugged into their address, this topic, which, of all others, is most remote from the alien and sedition laws!—But their cause is desperate, and like drowning men grasping at straws, they idly ransack the human heart to discover passions, prejudices, follies, and weaknesses the most obnoxious to violent impressions,—and the most easy to be exasperated.

## AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF Madras Handkerchiefs,

FOR SALE BY Mercedal Lewis.

jan. 26.

## WHEREAS

ISAAC PAINTER having made an assignment of all his property to me the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, this is to request all persons indebted to the said Isaac Painter, to present further trouble, and to make immediate payment to me the subscriber; and all those having any demands against him to render in their accounts to

jan. 26

## TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL Persons are cautioned, against purchasing at the sales advertised by Jonathan Penrose esq. sheriff, for this evening, the yearly sum of Three Hundred pounds, payable to Sarah the wife of Thomas Britton, out of the estate of Thomas Salter, deceased. As the subscriber is advised by her counsel that the same is so secured to her by the will of her late husband Thomas Salter, as not to be liable for the payment of the debts of her present husband Thomas Britton.

jan. 26

## TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in Walnut near Fifth Street, and adjoining the subscriber.

jan. 26.

BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.

A handsome compensation will be given to a person of unexceptionable moral character, and who has received a liberal education, for instructing a select number of young persons in Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, and Reading.—His attention only will be required part of the day, unless his wishes would be to engage in a more general plan.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 26.

cod3t

## ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county,

1st mo. 8th, 1799.

jan. 8

rawt,



## INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the Insurance of shipping will be opened on Monday next, 28th inst. at No. 95 South Front-street—where a share of the public patronage is solicited.

N. & J. FRAZIER.

jan. 25.

dtw 3awt

## FILTERING STONES.

Of an excellent quality for Ships or Families

FOR SALE BY

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock street.

1st mo. 25.

dtw

## TO THE PUBLIC.

AS divers reports have been circulated prejudicial to my character, particularly relative to my medical abilities, I beg leave to inform those who dispute my capacity in the art of medicine, that I am willing at any time in the presence of respectable persons to produce my credentials, from good authority in support of my medical capacity; certifying when and where I passed a regular examination before a board of the king's physicians and surgeons—signed by his Britannic majesty's governor, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in Quebec.

J. KINLAID.

jan. 25.

13t

## Auction of Books & Maps.

TO-MORROW,

The 26th instant,

Precisely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

At the Auction Store of the Subscribers,

No. 34, Dock-street.

WILL BE SOLD,

A valuable Collection, of

BOOKS & MAPS.

CONSISTING partly of a Confignment, and partly of a private Library; comprising Law, Divinity, Physics, History, Travels, Voyages and Miscellanies. The books, except a few, are entirely new, and well worthy the attention of the literati and the public.

When dark, the Auction Room will be lighted up, and the sale continued until the whole are disposed of.

EDWARD POLE, & Co.

jan. 25

12t

January 23d, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolve of the President and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,

The Stockholders are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on each of their respective shares of stock, on or before the first day of March next, to the Treasurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Extract from the minutes,

GEORGE WORRALL, Sec'y.

WILLIAM GOVETT, Treasurer.

jan. 25.

1st 4w

## NOTICE.

THE co partnership of JOHN GREEN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands to present them for settlement to any one of the Subscribers—each being duly authorized to adjust the same.

JOHN GREEN.

EDMUND DARCH.

SAMUEL DARCH.

N. B.—They have the remainder of their stock of Goods—consisting of

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.

At No. 16, North Second Street, which they are selling on very low terms to close the business.

jan. 18

taw3w

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston, Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors, of such copies during the times therein mentioned," SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn' November 2, 1798.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Murcey township, in the county of Lyncum, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WALLIS,

WILLIAM ELLIS,

DANIEL SMITH,

JOHN ADLUM,

December 22

3taw4w

## LARENCE SECKEL,

No. 155, Market-Street.

First quality London Particular Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon Cognac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.

By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.

dec

mw&f2w

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT on the tenth day of December, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN LAMBERT of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit:

"A short and practical Essay on Farming; being the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age, near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection, and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Potogriev and Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey—Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved, and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the terms therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL.

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

dec. 13

1aw4w

## AN ACT,

Limiting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the Treasury, may be presented for allowance

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all credits on the books of the Treasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the Treasury have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to cause this Act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

(Signed) JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

President of the Senate. Pro. Tem.

Approved July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

December 13.

w t 1st Mar.

## City Commissioners Office.

January 31st, 1799.

THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectual cleaning of the City; each Commissioner to superintend a district, to-wit:

No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North side of Vine-street, to the South side of Mulberry-street.

2. Hugh Roberts, from the South side of Mulberry-street to the South side of Chestnut-street.

3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South side of Chestnut-street to the North side of Spruce street.

4. Isaac Jones, from the North side of Spruce street to the South side of Cedar-street.

Note.—When any of the public Pumps are out of order to the Southward of High-street—application may be made to Thomas Dixey in 5th near Cedar-street, or Godfrey Gebler in 4th between Walnut and Chestnut-streets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th street, between Sassafras and Vine-streets.

Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Old Court-House.

jan. 29.

## City Commissioner's Office,

January 15,

## WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorized to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, or however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any loan or loans borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. And whereas, it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations here tofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—And whereas by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. And whereas the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, authorize and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned, do hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, to wit:

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasury however reserves the right of reducing the number of installments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any installment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceding installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th. The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said bank at Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent installment shall be received at any other place than that where the first installment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first installment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sum or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whole favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceding, shall after the said payments have been completed, constitute a funded capital stock (divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attorneys, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States.

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them, by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

ON Friday evening last about six o'clock, JOHN SHIELDS, Jun. second son of Mr. John Shields, of this city, was assaulted by four ruffians in Front street, near the Auction Store of Edward Fox, Esq. He made all the resistance in the power of a youth of fifteen;—finding himself overpowered by numbers, he endeavored to escape; one of the fellows pursued him, threw him, jumped on his leg and broke it. Any person that can give any information of the name or place of abode of any of the four, will confer a favor by calling at No. 22, Chestnut street. January 21.

## WANTED, A QUANTITY OF UNREFINED CAMPHOR, ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

an. 19

## Stray Horse.

WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,  
On the Banks of Schuylkill.

jan. 19.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN FIMSTER, of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment; and all those having any demands against the same, are hereby called to produce their accounts for settlement, to ELIZABETH FIMSTER, Admin'r JOHN HUCHENSON, Admin'r Philadelphia, Jan. 21.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN yesterday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, from No. 68, South Fourth Street, A single case Silver Watch, the maker's name Marknoble—number not known. The letters W. H. are scratched on the rim of the case—a steel chain and key, gilt seal with a cypher W. H. engraved on it. Whoever will give me information so that the thief may be brought to justice shall receive the above reward.

W. H. YDON.

jan. 21

## IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam, AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY PRATT & KINTZING, No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Tickenburgs, hempen linens and oznaburgs from 1/5 to 3/4 per ell

70 do. bleached and brown heffians 40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags

20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests patillas 3 do. dowlas 30 do. creas a la Morlaix 12 do. shoppilles 15 do. Bielefeld linen 90 do. patterbornes 45 do. Britanias 1 do. Holland canvass 1 do. Ruffia do. 3 do. Ruffia sheetings 1 do. ravens duck 2 do. Ruffia drillens 1 do. brown holland 2 do. Silecia rouans 1 do. Wahrendrop linen 1 do. Caraudoles 1 do. Flemish linens 1 do. cambricks and lawns 1 do. diaper 12 do. stripes 12 do. checks 2 do. famois 1 do. Arabia stripe 1 do. hunting for color 1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs 1 do. Turkey yarn 6 bales empty bags 1 chest hair ribbon 3 boxes tapes, assorted 2 do. bobbin, assorted 1 box threads & tapes 1 do. fine blue listados 5 chests men's slippers 3 do. bed ticks 2 chests hog's bristles 6 chests writing paper 4 do. quills

2 do. festing-wax 3 packages oil-cloth 4 do. full-twine 1 do. watches 14 pipes Port wine 92 cases claret 130 do fine long corked claret 1600 bushels fine salt 400 cases roll brimstone 300 cases of naval stores 50 logs prime mahogany 4 hds. coffee mills 6 bundles German steel 10 chests of plates and pencils A package of skates A do. woolen caps, &c. 4 chests of Nuremberg toys 40 kegs of yellow ochre 3 hds. Glue 8 barrels of Lentilles 5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese 30 kegs of pearl barley 60 boxes of capers 400 sides of upper and foal leather 300 boxes window glass 800 Demijohns 50 boxes glass tumbblers assorted 2 hds. pumice stone 1 box of mill saws 1 cask of cutlery A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots A few flaps anchors, &c.

november 12

## NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix. Church Hill, Dec. 22.

## CHARLES CAMPBELL,

## WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Wood, No. 55, corner of Front and Chestnut streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

## A Neat and Large Assortment of

## Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,

## A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE.

A large quantity of Watch Glasses Wholesale and Retail.

nov. 24

## This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. PENNO, 110, CHESTNUT-STREET

## AN ADDRESS

## To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives.

jan. 12.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

## FOR SALE.

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Saffraus River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Dyer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoke house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia. ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun. m. 11.

December 12.

## DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels

Demijohns Claret Port, and } BOTTLES. And Cork in Bales—For sale by BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20

## THE SUBSCRIBER

LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF

## LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate steels, a pair of double fortified 4 and 6 lb iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammers and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jacks on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

## A small House to let,

Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber. Wm. LANE.

jan. 3.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to GEORGE DAVIS, Attorney in fact to JOHN M'KIM, jr. Adm'r.

Dec. 13.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate to render their accounts duly attested, to WM. DAVIDSON, or JAMES DAVIDSON, Executors.

dec. 31

## All Persons indebted to the Estate

of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Physician, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers:—And those persons who have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement to SAMUEL COATES, THOMAS MORRIS, MORDECAI LEWIS, or ELLISTON PEROT, of the Will of the said Samuel Cooper.

Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798.

Several of the Doctor's books are missing, in particular five or six volumes belonging to fetts. It is supposed they have been lent to some of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

## To be Sold,

## OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

## A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscarora Valley, Milfine county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20

## WHEREAS the Certificate of

Two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11,593, 11,594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798.

## Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atfion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lugs and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front street.

## Who has for Sale,

Or to Lease for a term of Years, A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17

## PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

## Mails of the United States,

On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.

1st FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Woodbridge, Rarway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning: leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre de-Grace and Hartford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon. Returning: leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburg, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same day by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P. M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4 P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippenburg, Strasburg, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburg to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippenburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippenburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippenburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippenburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impossibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General. General Post-Office, Philad. Jan. 2, 1799.

## NOTICE,

## PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of

Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorizing WILLIAM POLK, esq. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accommodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 151 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above mentioned, near Princeps Anne, Maryland.

dec. 17

## English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

## 400 Calks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—leupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Denison, junr.

127 Market-street.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

## Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

John Waddington } Assignees. John Rhodes } John Allen. } nov. 26

nov. 26

## This day Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

The ESSAYS under the Signature of VIRGINIENSIS,

ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.

(Price 25 cents, 12mo.)

IT is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of so inveterate and vicious a class of men, as the Democrats of America, by any arguments however forcible, or any display of truth, however irrefragable: These writings are, however, calculated to produce a more important and useful effect, by placing the subject in its true light before honest men, who are uninformed, or have been misinformed as to the nature and objects of these bills.

jan. 15

## TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11

Insurance Company of North America.

A MEETING of the Stock-holders is to be held at their office on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. agreeably to adjournment.

Eben. Hazard, sec'y.

jan. 15.

## Bank of Pennsylvania,

December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1st day of February next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board, JONA. SMITH, cashier.

jan. 12

## ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r. or JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.

nov. 30

## A smart NEGRO LAD,

TO BE SOLD.

He is about sixteen years of age, has between seven and eight years to serve—is honest and handy about household work—enquire this office.

jan. 15.

## JAMAICA RUM,